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VOLUME LXIX—NO. 29. SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1890—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A POLITICAL PLOT.

The Struggle for the New York Senatorship.

A Little Plan to Keep Smith M. Weed From Bolting.

The Railroad Presidents to Hold Their Great Conference in New York. Effect of Reckless Speculation.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The Tribune's Albany correspondent says that the Legislature will convene next week and that a Democratic conference will be held on Friday of this week. The supposed object of the conference is to concert measures to expel Republican Assemblymen having a small plurality, with a view of reducing the Republican representation from sixty to fifty-two. This would increase the Democratic majority on joint ballot from two to twenty-eight. This would also prevent any Democrat, like Smith M. Weed for instance, from bolting a Democratic caucus and attempting to make a combination with the Republicans. This is the sole interpretation politicians put upon the Democratic preparation to expel so many Republican Assemblymen. It is possible that Governor Hill is following Weed and intends dropping him as soon as the places of Republican Assemblymen are taken by Hill Democrats.

THE TRUNK LINES.

Call for a Meeting to Complete the Organization of the Presidents' Association.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Journal of Finance says: The date for the meeting of railway Presidents to complete the organization of the new association has been changed from January 6th to January 5th, and the place of meeting has also been changed from Chicago to the Windsor Hotel, New York City. This change was made Saturday by the Executive Committee. In response to a telegram from President Miller, asking if it would be convenient to hold the meeting in the Chicago January 6th, it was found that quite a number of railway Presidents, some of them representing the largest lines in the country, could not conveniently attend the meeting on that date in that city. As a result of this a conference was held Friday between some of the largest interests involved, and telegrams were sent out asking if the 5th of January and the Windsor Hotel in this city would be a convenient time and place for the meeting. Saturday responses were received assenting to the choice, and a call will be issued by wire to-morrow by Mr. Miller, naming the changed date and place. The best judgment of those deeply interested is that at this meeting the new agreement will be unanimously adopted and be put in force at the earliest practicable day.

CHINESE MASONS.

Festive Heathens Who Will Ride the Goat To-Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—To-day was a gala day in local Chinatown, particularly at Sam Lang's laundry, which was the chief scene of merry-making, preliminary to Masonic ceremonies, which will be celebrated to-morrow at the same place. On Saturday Mong Du, a Chief Master and Bishop, Chee Kung Ting, Presiding Elder, and Ah Hee, Secretary of the National Lodge of Chinese Free Masons, all citizens of San Francisco, arrived at Indianapolis to preside over the degree work, which will be performed to-morrow in fine style. All of to-day Chinamen were arriving from various parts of the State to either witness or participate in the ceremonies, during which it is said several candidates from this city and neighboring towns will curl up their queues and ride the goat, after regular routine business is disposed of. The session will last all day and night, winding up with an opportunity for those of a sporting nature to buck the festive tiger, as fan tan will be a feature of the programme as it was this evening.

FIVE ROUNDS.

Fight to a Finish Between a Brooklynite and a New York Newsboy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—"Swipes, the Newsboy," of this city, and Jack Breman of Brooklyn fought to a finish on Long Island to-day. Breman is a strapping big fellow, nearly six feet in height and weighs 150 pounds. Swipes is a bantam of about 120 pounds, and when the two men entered the ring the contrast was something remarkable. Swipes received a terrible facer in the first round, and Breman could have finished him, but stood still until Swipes recovered. In the second round Swipes was knocked through the ropes, and in the third round Breman back-hold Swipes and threw him heavily to the floor. Swipes was marvelously game, and now began to play for the big fellow's heart and wind. In the fifth round Swipes had Breman so weak that he was able to attack the latter in the head and face. He had Breman falling all over the ropes, and would have knocked him out before the close of the round had not Breman's seconds thrown up the sponge.

SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT.

A New Hampshire Election Squabble Referred to the Supreme Court.

CONCORD (N. H.), Dec. 28.—The long squabble over the control of the next Legislature, which has the election of a Governor and a United States Senator to succeed Blair, has come at length to a head. While the question rests on the seating of some forty doubtful members, partly of each party, who were nominated on the supposed increase of population, if they are seated the Republicans will have control, if not the Democrats. Clerk Stephen Jewett of the last Legislature by law has the naming of the new House after consultation of the returns furnished by the Secretary of State. The Democrats claimed that Jewett, being a Republican, would count in the forty. He has pleased everybody, however, by filing all the papers in the contested seats and placing the matter before the Supreme Bench. He asks them to decide who are really elected. The court will consider the matter the coming week. This stops all manifestations of ill-feeling and contention.

MORMONS IN CHICAGO.

They Are About to Establish Themselves Permanently in That City.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—An effort is about to be made to establish permanently in Chicago the sect known as the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. In a modest way gatherings of those in this city who maintain this faith have been held, but not until now has there been any attempt at organization. The headquarters of the denomination is at Lamoni, Decatur County, Iowa. Within a few weeks, it is said, missions will probably be established in different parts of this city, where services will be held regularly. A preliminary meeting was held to-day at 213 West Madison street. The people present were more earnest than numerous. Elder E. C. Briggs of Iowa preached a sermon in which the fundamental principles of the faith were explained. The sect declares the teachings of the Mormon prophet Joseph Smith to be the truth, but rejects the doctrine of plural marriage.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Intimation of Trouble in the Ranks of the Forces in England.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Tribune's Washington dispatch says: An English gentleman says there are many dissensions in the Salvation Army in England that have not reached the newspapers. The resignation of Commissioner Smith is the beginning of a general break-up.

Temporary Suspension.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), Dec. 28.—The assets of the Maverick Bank, which closed Friday, while more than double the amount of liabilities, consist largely of real estate and other securities which cannot be realized on immediately without a sacrifice, and the policy of the assignee will be to avoid sacrificing the interests of the creditors by hasty action. The suspension of this bank, the first in the history of the city, has had a somewhat depressing influence in local trade, but it is regarded as only temporary. Thus far there has been no run on any of the other banks consequent upon the Maverick suspension, and none is anticipated. There is no probability of the bank opening its doors again for some time. Reagan Houston, the assignee, states that no attempt will be made to collect the amounts due the bank for about thirty days.

Clearing-House Statement.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The following is the Clearing-house statement for the week: New York, $485,525,000, decrease 19.2; Boston, $68,393,000, decrease 14.9; Chicago, $66,003,000, increase 10.7; Philadelphia, $56,120,000, decrease 9.4; St. Louis, $17,908,000, increase 7.2; Pittsburg, $10,502,000, decrease 16.4; San Francisco, $13,867,000, increase 4.2; Baltimore, $10,263,000, decrease 15.1; New Orleans, $13,066,000, increase 9.4; Omaha, $3,489,000, decrease, 10.3; Denver, $3,476,000, increase 3.4; St. Paul, $3,806,000, increase 3.0; Minneapolis, $5,716,000, increase 28.0; Galveston, $7,421,000, increase 408.8; Salt Lake, $1,250,000, no comparison; Los Angeles, $601,216, increase 18.8; Seattle, $1,030,000, increase 46.6; Portland, Oregon, $1,599,000, decrease 1.4; Tacoma, $829,845, increase 33.2. Total United States, $858,590,373; decrease 11.9 as compared with the same week last year.

Striking Miners Suffering From Hunger.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—At a meeting of the Central Labor Federation to-day a dispatch was received from Patrick McBride, representative of the miners on a strike in Alabama, stating that before the end of the year the miners would be suffering from hunger. A committee was appointed to collect funds for their relief. Another committee was appointed to prepare a plan for raising a great Strike Fund in aid of the miners.

Jumped From a Window.

NEW BRITAIN (Conn.), Dec. 28.—Steele & Damon's tenement and business block was burned to-day. Among those in the tenement portion were Mr. and Mrs. Albert McIntyre, who jumped from an upper window and were badly hurt. McIntyre had his right arm broken and was badly bruised, and his wife was badly hurt about the head. The loss is put at $65,000, partially insured.

Charged With Embezzlement.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 28.—A special from Columbia, Mo., says James C. Gillespie, Treasurer of Boone County, has been arrested for embezzlement. The amount is not definitely known.

Warrants have been issued for County Judges Roberts and Angel, charging them with collecting illegal charges for mileage.

Sullivan's Defy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Sullivan says he will spar any man living four or six rounds at the conclusion of his theatrical season in May. If any pugilist will bet $10,000 or $15,000 that he can defeat the champion in a limited number of rounds with gloves Sullivan will take him up.

A Theater Burned.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—The Bijou Theater, one of the most prosperous of the popular-priced houses in the West, was burned this morning, involving a loss of $35,000 to $40,000. The building was owned by Lambert Hayes of this city. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Another National Bank Gone.

OMAHA, Dec. 28.—The Bee's Hastings (Nebr.) special says that the City National Bank has been forced to the wall and that the autho rities at Washington have been notified to send a receiver. No statement of the assets and liabilities has been made.

Assignment of a Lumber Company.

LANCASTER (Pa.), Dec. 28.—The Fishing Creek Lumber Company assigned yesterday. The assets are believed to exceed the liabilities.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Army Orders---Light-House Keepers Appointed---Land Decisions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The following-named officers will report in person to Lieutenant-Colonel Isaac D. Derussy, Fourteenth Infantry, President of the Examining Board, which is convened at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for examination by the board as to their fitness for promotion, and on the conclusion of their examination will return to their respective stations: First Lieutenant Charles J. Crane, Adjutant Twenty-fourth Infantry; First Lieutenant Edgar B. Robertson, Ninth Infantry.

In the case of Robert Richardson, late private Light Battery D, Fifth Artillery, now at Alcatraz Island, Cal., the unexpired part of his sentence is, by direction of the President, remitted.

Senator Hearst is very much better, and can now be said to be convalescent. Mrs. Peck, Mr. Orrin Peck, Miss Jennie Peck, of San Francisco, and Miss Durfee of Columbus, Ohio, who are visiting Mrs. Hearst, will sail for Europe the first week in January.

Secretary Windom has appointed Richard H. Williams first assistant keeper and Cyrus J. Kane second assistant keeper of the light station at Farallon Islands, Cal.

In the case of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company against John R. Thomas, involving land within the limits of the railroad grant to said company, Secretary Noble affirms the Commissioner's decision. In the homestead and railroad contest between Mary T. Eaton and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, involving land in the Vancouver (Wash.) district, the Commissioner's decision is affirmed. The same decision was rendered in the case of Zodak Boyer against the Northern Pacific. The Secretary affirms the Commissioner's decision in the case of C. M. Wells against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in rejecting his application to purchase land in the Los Angeles district under the fifth section of an act of 1887. The same decision is rendered in the case of George N. Arnold against the Southern Pacific Company. The Secretary affirms the decision of the Commissioner in the case of Nicholas Cocherns, involving land in the Los Angeles district. The decision of the Commissioner is affirmed in the case of W. W. Beckley against B. D. Beckley, involving land in the Stockton district.

ADULTERATING WHEAT.

Practiced to a Large Extent in Russia and the East Indies.

It is intimated in a British Consular report that the greatest difficulty met with in establishing the elevator system of handling grain in Russia is the unwillingness of farmers to have it submitted to the cleaning process. In this the Russian cultivator resembles his rival in the East Indies, where the mixing of wheat with dirt has been reduced to a science.

It is even said that the "dross" taken from the grain at the elevators in Russia is eagerly bought up by the people outside for the purpose of mixing it with other wheat which they intend to market in the good old way, and it is now proposed to prohibit the sale of the rubbish because of the harm its use does to the trade.—Chicago Tribune.

French Thrift.

The thrift of the French people is indicated in its accumulated savings, which are intrusted to the savings banks of the country. According to a document prepared by the head of the statistical bureau in the Department of Finance, there are recorded in the savings banks and postal banks 6,500,000 depositors, representing 2,800,000,000 francs, or say $518,000,000. As gratifying as this exhibition must be to all, in or out of France, who believe in making man the cause of his own elevation, without recourse to Government ownership of land or Government suppression of competition, the official points out that the figures would be much larger were it not for that foe to thrift, the drinking-shop. He declares that a war to the knife is waged in every French town and village between the savings bank and the rum-shop. In certain communities of Brittany the establishment of savings banks has been temporarily abandoned, so determined is the hostility on the other side. The annual outlay on spirits and absinthe amounts to $560,000,000, that on tobacco to nearly as large a sum.—Boston Transcript.

THE EXPOSITION.

Commissioners to the Southern Republics.

Officers of the Army and Navy to Convey Formal Invitations.

Little Prospect of Accomplishing Desired Work in the Senate During the Week. Pan-American Silver Dollar.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The following letter from George R. Davis, Director-General of the Columbian Exposition, was received by President Harrison to-day:

To the President—By the authority of, and in behalf of, the World's Columbian Commission, I have the honor to request that you will cause to be detailed for service as Commissioners of the Columbian Exposition to the several republics and colonies of Mexico, Central and South America, the following officers of the army and navy, to-wit: To the Republic of Mexico, Lieutenant A. C. Baker, U. S. N.; to the Republics of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica, Lieutenant George P. Scriven, U. S. A.; Republic of Honduras and British Colony of Honduras, Captain Gilbert P. Cotton, U. S. A.; Republic of Venezuela and Guiana Colonies, Lieutenant Roger Wells Jr., U. S. N.; Republic of Peru, Lieutenant William E. Safford, U. S. N.; Republic of Chile, Lieutenant Charles Halor, U. S. N.; Argentine Republic and Republics of Uruguay and Paraguay, Surgeon D. N. Bertolette, U. S. N.; Republic of Brazil, Captain Alex D. Rogers, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Frank E. Sawyer, U. S. N.

I have the honor to request, also, that these officers be instructed to carry to the Presidents of the several South American Republics and the Governors of the Colonies formal letters of invitation from yourself to such Presidents and Governors, requesting in the name of the Government and the people of the United States that they participate in the appropriate commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and that they appoint special Commissioners to collect and bring for exhibition at the proposed Columbian Exposition such articles as will most fully and fully illustrate their resources, their products and their social, commercial and industrial condition.

As the approaching exposition offers an unprecedented opportunity for promoting the social, commercial and political relations of the people of the American continent, it is especially desired that our sister republics be adequately represented.

Some of the above-named officers have already been designated for the service as requested.

SENATE WORK.

The Elections Bill in Order, Providing a Quorum Is Present.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The nature of the proceedings in the Senate this week will be determined by the attendance. If no quorum is present there will probably be adjournments from day to day. If there is a quorum, counting the Senators on both sides of the chamber, the debate on the Elections Bill will continue, and one of the features of discussion will be the speech by Senator Hoar, sponsor of the bill in the Senate. Should there be a quorum of Republican Senators during the week, something hardly probable, there may be expected a transformation of the light skirmishing which has been in progress for a month, into a heavy engagement of political forces, for it is the intention to take up the new cloture rule introduced by Senator Aldrich as soon as a safe Republican majority can be assured.

It is not expected that any business will be transacted in the House during the coming week.

CHRISTMAS DINNERS.

Washington Children Made Happy by Charitable Young Ladies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Christmas Club of Washington yesterday entertained 600 poor children at dinner and afterward distributed presents to each one. Mrs. Dimmick represented the President's family, and Miss Jane Fuller, daughter of the Chief Justice, and President of the Children's Department of the club, and Miss Jessie Miller, daughter of the Attorney-General, the Vice-President, took a leading part in caring for the needs of their young guests. The East Washington Club provided a good dinner and presents for about 1000 young people.

An International Silver Dollar.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Star says: A new silver dollar will be created by the Pan-American Monetary Conference which meets here this week. It will be a dollar, circulated not merely in the United States, but throughout all the republics of the New World. Mail probability it will resemble the United States dollar with a portrait of Columbus to take the place of the Goddess of Liberty on one side, the obverse varying.

Pension Claims Filed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—A statement prepared at the Pension Office shows that up to December 20th the claims filed under the act of June 27, 1890, are as follows: Original invalid claims, 174,405; original widows, 55,631; additional claims to others on file, 301,363. Total, 531,399.

Army Retirements.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—There will be eleven retirements for age in the army during 1891, nearly double the number of 1890. They include two general officers, Brigadier-General John Gibbon, commander of the Pacific Division, and Brigadier-General S. V. Benet, chief of ordnance.

AND THE EDITOR WON.

Two "Typos" of Former Days Engage in a Type-Setting Contest.

Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James and E. Prentice Bailey, editor of the Utica Observer, are two old "typos" that have been away from the case for many years. The former found that he has not lost the hang of the boxes as yet, and thought it gave him an opportunity to call his old friend and veteran editor down. He challenged him to a public test. It was immediately accepted, and the editor being the challenged party had choice of weapons. Here is where Mr. James insists he had the best of him. Mr. Bailey is an expert type-writer, and he demanded that the contest be on a Rogers' typograph and the place the office of the New York Typograph Company, in the Pulitzer Building. General James took his place at the keyboard first and set the machinery humming. The first line dropped out. Time—1:37; second line, 1:15; third line, 0:50. Total, 72 ems nonpareil measurement in 3:42, or at the rate of 1165 ems set and distributed per hour.

Then Mr. Bailey took hold. He knew the key-board, and he made the machine sweat. His time was: First line, 0:58; second and third, 0:47 and 0:33 respectively. Total, three lines, or 72 ems nonpareil measurement, in 2:38, or at the rate of 1640 ems set and distributed per hour.—N. Y. Sun.

Unattractive Chirography.

Glancing over the big square envelopes now traveling through the mails, with the addresses sprawled in fashionable English writing up and down instead of across the surface, one stops to wonder who invented such an ugly and inconvenient method of direction to puzzle postmen, and make their recipients' heads swim trying to decipher them. In bold, black chirography, the "To" sits in the lower left-hand corner, with name running to right, and street, town and State artistically and irregularly distributed over the remainder of the envelope. It is a change, but that is about all one can say in its favor.—Illustrated American.

Milk This Cocoanut Contains.

The Land Purchase Bill has passed its second reading, and it probably will become law. Under the Ashbourne Act nine landlords in Ireland have pocketed £1,500,000, and in return for this money they have handed over to us some land so over-rented that the occupiers to whom we have resold it declare that they cannot pay the installments. By the Land Purchase Act we shall have to devote £33,000,000 to the purchase of more land. The landlords want to sell, and, as they are unable to find purchasers, the government of the classes provides a purchaser in the British tax-payer. Most of the Irish land is mortgaged to English insurance companies. They are not getting interest on their mortgages, and they cannot foreclose, because they could not, if they did, sell the land for the amount of the mortgages. The majority in the present Parliament is due to an alliance between the landocrats and the plutocrats. The former are represented by Lord Salisbury and his nephew; the latter by Mr. Goschen. Irish landlords and English plutocrats are to divide the booty which will be secured from the tax-payers by this Land Purchase Bill. And who is to blame? Not the Radicals in Parliament, for they are a minority, but the Radicals out of Parliament, who made them a minority.—London Truth.

RUSK'S LATEST ORDER.

Stringent Rules Laid Down for the Importation of Canadian Live Stock.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Secretary of Agriculture yesterday made an order to close all the ports except St. Albans, in the collection district of Vermont, against the importation of cattle, sheep and other ruminants and swine, and requiring that all such animals imported through this collection district must enter at the port of St. Albans, where they must be inspected by the veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture. This is done as a protection against the introduction into this country from Canada of any contagious disease affecting these classes of animals. Such inspection is provided for by an act of August 30, 1890, and in view of the fact that the English veterinary authorities at Dundee recently seized Canadian cattle, declaring them to have been affected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia, Secretary Rusk feels it incumbent upon him to take all the measures necessary for its rigid enforcement. Moreover, England has prohibited the importation into that country of sheep from the United States on the ground that the Government has not heretofore caused to be made an inspection or quarantine of sheep arriving here from other ports of the world. These stringent regulations of Secretary Rusk are designed to insure the protection of live stock of the United States from imported diseases, and to secure if possible the removal of the prohibitory restrictions now placed upon animals exported from this country.

A RELUCTANT DENIAL.

The Rumored Engagement of D. O. Mills to the Marquise de Talleyrand.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Journal's announcement of the engagement of Darius O. Mills to the beautiful Marquise de Talleyrand was the talk of the town yesterday. Mills was at home on Fifth avenue when a Journal man called, but he refused to be seen when the nature of the reporter's visit was communicated to him. Marquise de Talleyrand-Perigord is stopping in the city with her cousin, Mrs. William A. Perry of East Thirty-eighth street. She is a beautiful woman and her forty-three years sit lightly upon her. She is unusually tall, with a commanding, yet graceful figure, dark hair and eyes and a sweet voice. She wore yesterday a plainly made house dress of dark material and no jewelry. When asked about the reported engagement, she said that she did not wish to discuss in the newspapers a matter of such purely personal nature. When pressed, however, for confirmation or contradiction of the report, she reluctantly said that she would deny it. More than this she refused to say. Notwithstanding the lady's denial, which was somewhat a matter of form, many intimate friends of Mills, with whom the Journal man talked, stated that the marriage would surely take place in the early spring.

RECKLESS SPECULATION.

Charges Against a Member of a Wrecked Real Estate Company.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Winston of the embarrassed firm of Stanley & Winston says he discovered a few days ago that Stanley had misapplied $70,000 and that most of it had gone in wild and reckless speculation on the Chicago Stock Exchange. The wrecked corporation was organized last fall, succeeding the old firm of P. E. Stanley & Co. Prior to the organization of the new company Stanley was engaged in confidential business with certain customers and a considerable portion of his private business never merged into the business of the firm. Among the transactions which the Winstons claim were put through by Stanley in his individual capacity were deals with L. H. McCormick and J. F. Keeny, involving respectively $45,000 and $125,000. After Stanley became convinced of his liability to criminal prosecution, he gave it out that the corporation was liable to McCormick, Keeny and others for moneys intrusted to and misappropriated by him. Winston's bill said McCormick threatened to bring suit against the corporation, and asked the court to enjoin him and others from so doing. The court took no action on this point, and McCormick filed a suit against the company for $50,000 damages. The assets, according to Winston, are sufficient to meet all obligations and the value of securities held by the banks exceed the amount of indebtness by $10,000.

OWNING A PAPER.

An Old Victim States Some Cold Truths Without Hesitation.

Many are the ways of making a mark in the world. An advertiser in the Journalist asks: "Do you want a paper of your own?"

I should say not. I have had a paper of my own several times, and in each instance the paper had me before I knew it. In the early morning of life it is a beautiful thing to dream over what you would do with a paper of your own; how red-hot editorials on the burning questions of the day would follow each other in bewildering confusion from the point of your facile pen. Oh, yes, it is just lovely to imagine how, enthroned on the editorial chair, or tripod, you dispense hope or despair upon the literary aspirants who hang upon your nod. The pretty girl with a poem is beamed upon benignly; the tattered wretch with a joke is frowned upon darkly. In the realms of imagination it is glory—almost too much for one mortal to bear—to wield the destinies of a paper. But get a paper, and you can get one mighty cheap; you will be surprised to find how many first-class papers there are that can be had for a song, a mere song, if you sing it well; then one by one that great economical experience, will shatter the statuary in your mind's art gallery. You will find that printers are mercenary and terribly prosaic; though they handle the best thought of the country, they will insist upon pecuniary remuneration sometimes as often as five times per month. Then the paper man, hard as adamant, refuses to change his white paper for anything but currency, and last of all, the world at large, in which you had such faith, that great unconfined sea of popular sentiment which you expected to agitate and set in a seething turmoil, refuses to see the over your best efforts. The largest and most powerful of your shafts sinks beneath the surface and not a ripple marks its fall. This is bad, to say the least, but perhaps you think you have not struck the right chord, and you try some other—but it's no use. You thought you had the whole world by the ears when you could put it in whenever you so desired, but the first yank left you with a handful of straw. In the meantime you have become estranged from your family, not having had time to keep up acquaintance with your wife and children; your digestion is ruined, and you have no temper worth speaking of. In the race for the elusive dollar you find that you are distanced. Then you learn that somehow or other the boot is changed and the paper has you. A few, when they have reached this point, see the situation and are content to lead prosaic lives of hard work. Others, who cannot accept the situation, settle through the Sheriff and retire.

No, not to-day, thank you. I don't wish a paper of my own. It is the scorched rodent that shuns the conflagration.—Texas Siftings.

The Soudanese women wear no shoes, but decorate their ankles with bright bands of the more precious metals, when they can get them. They also wear rings on the toes.

BLAINE'S NOTE.

His Refusal of Salisbury's Proposition.

The Policy Likely to Be Pursued by the Secretary of State.

Belief That the Victoria Sealers Will Ultimately Decide to Sail Under the German Flag.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A Herald's Washington dispatch says: Blaine is still engaged in the preparation of his note to the British Minister, which is to inform Lord Salisbury of his reasons for declining his offer to arbitrate the Bearing Sea question. There is no expectation on the part of this Government that Salisbury will modify his demand that any arbitration shall fully embrace and dispose of the claims of the United States to monopolize the seal catching in Behring Sea. Nor is there any probability of an arrangement of a modus vivendi to cover the approaching sealing season.

So long as the firms and individuals at Victoria engaged in Behring Sea seal fishing are enabled to safely prosecute that industry under the British flag they have no motive to use other than their own vessels; but it is a fact well known to our consular and revenue officers that the withdrawal of the British mercantile flag from Behring Sea, either by negotiation or by force, would be followed by an invasion of vessels which, pursuant to arrangements between the owners and masters of such vessels and a syndicate of sealing firms at Victoria, will sail under the German flag. The freedom of Behring Sea seal fishing to flags of all nations is a circumstance that has troubled the Governments of the United States and Great Britain from the very beginning of the controversy.

To add to Blaine's embarrassments, the manager of the new company that has a lease of the Pribylov Islands has recently been telling sundry influential people at Washington that the project to suspend seal killing at the islands is a mere device to enhance the profits of the Alaska Commercial Company, who have no further rights at the Pribylov Islands but who retain a lease of the Russian islands.

SULPHATE OF COPPER.

Large Demand From Vineyardists for Use on Their Vines.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The Rio Tinteo Directors have declined to enter into a year's contract with a number of vineyard syndicates for a supply of sulphate of copper. The reasons assigned for the refusal are a reduction in their stock of copper ore and large exports of sulphate of copper to America. The syndicates want to secure great quantities of sulphates, which they use to avert disease from vines in their vineyards.

An Empty Pew.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—Dr. Stoecker, the anti-semitic agitator, preached his farewell sermon as court chaplain to-day. The royal pew was empty. The whole discourse was devoted to his retirement. He declared that Emperor William, the grandest of the present rulers, had approved of his anti-semitic campaign.

Change of Managers.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28.—It was announced to-night that Sir Joseph Hickson has resigned as General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad. He will be succeded by L. J. Sergeant, General Traffic Manager.

Slavin Declines.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Slavin, the pugilist, has declined to accept Corbett's terms for the proposed match in New Orleans, as he is suffering from an attack of influenza.

LATENT GENIUS IN HIM.

A Connecticut Cripple of Odd Life and Self-Taught Accomplishments.

PLAINVILLE (Conn.), Dec. 20.—"Jimmy" Hall, one of the best-known characters of Plainville, was buried here last week, says the New York Sun. He was born a cripple, his legs being twisted all out of shape, and the ends were apologies for feet. When supported by his crutches and stretched to his full height, he was overlopped by the average seven-year-old boy. He picked up enough education to read and write, and he could work the rule o' thres well enough to suit all his purposes. He supported himself from childhood. In a little one-story wooden building, 6x8 feet, on the old turnpike between Hartford and New Haven, he kept a tobacco-store and served temperance drinks, and it has often been suspected that something stronger could be obtained there. Public sympathy was with him, and even if it ever came to the ears of the excise officials that Jimmy's business property required a license, they never investigated him.

Jimmy was an expert with the knitting needles. Many thousands of pairs of mittens and gloves he has made and sold, and the teamsters who drove by his place used to think that Jimmy Hall's mittens were warmer for a cold drive than store gloves or mittens. He was also a regular Yankee with the pocket-knife, and it was no intricate design that he could not duplicate with a piece of wood and his keen blade. Give him the right kind of wood and he would make a link chain. Then he would make figures of grotesque ugliness, imitation Chinese idols. He would cut them in sections and put them together inside of bottles, and so perfectly that no one wondered how they could be got through the narrow necks.

Deafness afflicted Jimmy early in life, as if he had not burden enough already. In order to hear a train coming and thus improve an opportunity for a sale, he had a long ear trumpet made, which extended from the counter to the window. He had a gun twice as long as himself. This, with his dog, protected him from marauders. He smoked hams and beef for his neighbors in a small house back of his store. In summer he planted and cultivated a small garden and sold some of the produce.

Jimmy had a nephew who was almost an exact duplicate of himself. For years they lived together, and as they were almost inseparable, they bought a big dog, made a harness, got a small wagon, and, throwing their crutches aside they rode to the village whenever they wanted to renew the stock in the store. This nephew finally left him, and no one knows where he is.

In spite of his deformity and the loss of his hearing, Plainville had no more cheerful or good-natured citizen than Jimmy Hall. For every caller he had a pleasant word, and his merry jest was uttered with a smile that was attractive in spite of his odd appearance. Every one was his friend. Jimmy grew old and feeble, and when the cold snap came week before last the weight of his sixty-two years was too great, and he died. He was found in his little store cold and stiff, and had probably died the night before. He owned a small tract of land and a cottage, but this was mortgaged. If anything is left it will go to his nephew if he can be found. Jimmy's mother, his last relative save the nephew, died in the Hartford Hospital a few months ago at the age of 96.

Eugenie's Cousin Casafuerta Dead.

Our Paris correspondent writes that a cousin of Empress Eugenie, the Marquis de Casafuerta, has just died at the Chateau d'Orfeuir, in Touraine. His father, was said to be only second in wealth to the Duke of Ossuna, lived for many years in what might be termed a domain, the wall of which skirted one side of the Rue des Ecuries d'Artois, and a part of what in his time was the Rue de l'Oratoire. During the empire, Queen Isabella, to be agreeable to the Empress Eugenie, arranged that the late Marquis was to be permanently attached to the Spanish Embassy in Paris, and he was one of the most influential persons belonging to the inner circle of the Empress. He was charged, though quite a young man, with the confidential negotiations between the Emperor and Marshal Narvarez for the sending of a Spanish military force to Rome to replace that which France kept at the Eternal City to protect the Pope. But carefully as the secret of Queen Isabella's consent was kept, it leaked out, and Prince Bismarck and Signor Rattazzi put their heads together and by getting her dethroned defeated the scheme.—London News.

LETTER FROM O'SHEA.

Reply to Statements by Healy in a Speech at Kilkenny.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Having been advised that he cannot bring suit for libel with hopes of success, Captain O'Shea has published a letter to disprove the truth of Timothy Healy's taunt that he bartered his wife's honor to gain a seat in Parliament. The letter is dated St. Albridge, December 24, 1890. The writer says:

"When I was a Liberal I did my best to promote your (Healy's) candidature as a Liberal and a supporter of Gladstone at Middle Armagh and afterward at Liverpool in 1885. I quote from a letter from Chamberlain to me, dated December 20, 1890, in which he says: 'I assume that you will take some notice of the brutal attack on you made by Mr. Healy at Kilkenny, although, unless I am much mistaken, you will have no legal remedy. His statements are entirely inconsistent with what I know of the general election of 1885. According to my recollection, Parnell neglected at first to give you any assistance, and did not do so until he had seen some letters from myself to another person, pointing out that the Liberal party had been of real advantage to both, and that such services would continue equally necessary if it were desired to maintain any kind of friendly relations between the Irish Nationalists and the Liberal party. Respecting Galway, I find I wrote you to that effect in January, 1886, which letter I authorize you to publish if you think it useful. This correspondence ought to afford sufficient evidence that no such complicity existed as your traducer has been base enough to insinuate.'"

The letter from Chamberlain is marked "Private," and is dated January 22, 1886. It contains the following: "In the present condition of Irish affairs it is more than ever unfortunate that you have not found a seat. Is there any chance of your standing for one of those now vacant in Ireland? Surely there must be an interest in the Irish party to keep open the channels of communication with the Liberal leaders. If any possible co-operation is expected, it is clear that a great deal of preliminary talk must be had, and I doubt if any Liberal leader is at present in direct or indirect communication with the Irish representatives. Certainly, I find myself very much in the dark respecting their intentions and wishes. Cannot you get Parnell's exequatur for one of the vacant seats? It is really the least he can do for you after all you have done for him."

CONFERENCE TALK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The World's Paris correspondent quotes Gill as saying: "There has been much talk in the papers about a conference with Parnell. I may say that my private opinion is there will be no such meeting. It is not at all likely."

A correspondent says that Parnell was expected in Paris to-night. A number of reporters went to meet him at the train and so did many private friends. The correspondent says that he has the best of authority for saying that Parnell will not come to Paris, as he knows that a conference with O'Brien is hopeless without Dillon's presence.

Mrs. O'Shea is stopping at the Hotel du Rhin, under the name of Rian, and refuses to see anybody.

WITHOUT BLOODSHED.

Capture of Big Foot and His Followers. Hostiles Coming In.

OMAHA, Dec. 28.—The Bee's Pine Ridge special reports the capture of Biz Foot and his band of hostiles by the Seventh Cavalry under Captain Whitesides. The capture was made on Porcupine Creek without a conflict. All of the Indians in the Bad Lands have decided to come in and the probabilities are that the troubles are ended.

GENERAL MILES IN THE SADDLE.

RAPID CITY (N. Dak.), Dec. 28.—General Miles' headquarters will be in saddle after to-morrow. He will probably start in the morning for the Pine Ridge Reservation, going through the Bad Lands with an escort of scouts and the Sixth Cavalry.

THE CHEROKEE NEGOTIATIONS FRUITLESS.

TAHLEQUAH (Ind. T.), Dec. 28.—The negotiations between the United States Government and the Cherokees have proven to be fruitless, the two Commissioners disagreeing on the rights of the Cherokees to enter United States courts, and also as to the price of the land per acre, the Cherokees asking $2 per acre for it.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28th.—The War Department has received no information in regard to the reported contemplated invasion of the Cherokee strip. The Department Commander has standing instructions to keep the boomers out at all hazards and the War Department officials have no doubt the soldiers will carry out these instructions to the letter.

A BEDSIDE MARRIAGE.

Peculiar Circumstances Under Which a Wedding Ceremony Took Place.

PLAINFIELD (N. J.), Dec. 23.—Miss Rebecca Dunson would not let the fact that she was supposed to be on her deathbed interfere with her nuptials, which had been set for yesterday, so she was married in the afternoon to James Paisley Long, who has been her accepted suitor from girlhood. Less than a week ago Miss Dunson received probably fatal injuries on the Jersey Central Railroad by leaping from a fast express train at Netherwood. She was on her way to New York to have a last look at her wedding trousseau before having it shipped home. Her prospective husband was to meet her at Netherwood Station. Miss Dunson by mistake boarded an express train which leaves the Plainfield station a few minutes earlier than the local train she was to have taken, and though the express flew past Netherwood at full speed she determined not to fail in her appointment, and so leaped from the platform to the ground. Her injuries were not at first supposed to be fatal, but later serious injuries were developed, and yesterday it was feared the sufferer would not recover. This was, however, to have been her wedding day, and though believing she cannot get well, she and her betrothed both insisted that the ceremony be performed. The Rev. J. A. Stafford therefore conducted the marriage at Miss Dunson's bedside as far as possible just as planned months before. Only a few intimate friends were present. The heart-broken groom wept bitterly during the service, but the lines of suffering disappeared from the face of the bride and she smiled joyously.—Cleveland Leader.

A Young Lawyer's Lie.

A young lawyer in an Eastern city secured one of his clients in this way: He was attending a card party and noticed that an old and wealthy citizen had taken a note for $16 from his pocket to keep the score on. He spoke to him about it, and was told that the note was worthless. "But, sir, I am sure I can collect it for you," the limb of the law replied. "Well, you can have half of it if you do," said the owner, and handed it over. The young man failed to secure the money, and was about returning the note when a thought struck him